

PERSHING MOVES FURTHER SOUTH

LEADS GREATEST PART OF FORCES BEYOND CASES GRANDES.

REACHES VILLA TERRITORY

Details of Pursuit Are Withheld But All Reports Indicate That Bandit Is Not Very Far Ahead.

San Antonio, Texas.—General Pershing led the greatest part of his force beyond Casas Grandes and personally began the direction of operations that it is hoped at headquarters would terminate in the capture of Francisco Villa, according to army headquarters here. All the evidence secured indicated that Villa was not many miles away but whether he intended to continue his fight or stop and fight still remained unknown to the Americans. General Funston withheld all information as to the details for the active pursuit of Villa.

Two troops of the Twelfth Cavalry arrived at Columbus and have been sent forward to patrol this line along which detachments of infantry also have been stationed. From Columbus to Casas Grandes supplies will be moved by automobile trucks and wagons, and if permission is secured, that means of transportation will be supplemented by shipments over the Mexican Northwestern Railway from El Paso.

The negotiations looking to the uses of the railroad as far south as Casas Grandes had not been terminated, according to General Funston who pointed out what great assistance the permission to make shipments by rail would be.

General Pershing's wireless equipment was operated to better advantage. Trouble in communicating with that means had been experienced but messages are now arriving at general headquarters with less delay and greater frequency.

None of General Funston's information indicated the exact whereabouts of Villa but there was a disposition at his headquarters to regard as perhaps true the reports coming from official Mexican sources that he had reached Babicora in the district of Guerrero, near his boyhood home.

CONGRESS MAY END EARLY.

Administration Leaders Hopeful of Speed Action on Measures.

Washington.—Evidence of co-operation between President Wilson and administration officials in the action of the senate and house in advancing preparedness legislation ahead of others bills and practically removing the European and Mexican questions from the field of debate through votes supporting the president.

Although some congressional leaders, notably Speaker Clark, say Congress will be in session until Fall, administration officials predict confidently that adjournment would come late in June or early in July.

A great legislative program still awaits action. It includes the army and navy bills, a tariff commission bill, the Philippine bill, rural credit legislation, several appropriation and revenue bills, shipping legislation, revenue measures and the immigration bill. Comparatively little loss of time is looked for, however, over any of these measures except the shipping and revenue bills.

One Killed in Southern Wreck. Greensboro.—Southern passenger train No. 43 was wrecked at Jamestown, 10 miles south of this city, a few minutes before 9 o'clock. One woman was dead at midnight and other passengers of the train were reported in serious condition. A list of 13 persons who were of the worst hurt was available early. Others less injured were numerous. The passenger was crushed by derailed freight cars of regular freight train 74 which was speeding northward on a parallel track. The passenger was pulled away from the station, hardly having gained motion.

The dead: Mrs. M. S. Hint of High Point, wife of a rural mail carrier.

The list of injured follows: Miss Mary Green, Thomasville; Frank Norris, Spencer; Louis Payne and small daughter, of High Point; Carolina Biggers, Thomasville; J. A. Elliott, Thomasville; Miss Ethel Johnson, of Jamestown; Mrs. W. O. Robinson, of Spencer; Louis Norris, of Spencer; T. H. Cornell, Oak Hill, Va.; Charlie Mae Criddlebaugh, of High Point; Garland Chapel, High Point; A. M. Ketter, of Charlotte.

Russians Start Offensive. London.—With the slackening of the fighting around Verdun, the Russians have started a big offensive movement against the Germans on the Eastern front. A raid by German seaplanes on the east coast of England and by French airmen on Metz and other German towns, the sinking of a French torpedo-boat by a submarine in the Adriatic, and the reported torpedoing of an Austrian hospital ship by an Entente underwater boat are recorded in official and unofficial communications.

CONGRESS FAVORS MILITARY BILL

MEYER LONDON, SOCIALIST FROM NEW YORK ONLY OPPONENT TO THE BILL.

POLICY MET NO OBJECTION

Some Think Bill Does Not Go Far Enough, But Generally There is No Opposition.

Washington.—National defense legislation overshadowed every other legislative issue in both houses of Congress. The fact standing out most sharply from a whole day of debate and discussion was that only one voice had been raised against military preparedness as a national policy; that of Meyer London of New York, the only Socialist member of Congress.

The house completed more than half of its set schedule of 10 hours general debate on the army increase bill. More than two score members expressed their views. The great majority favored the committee bill, which is the most sweeping military measure ever considered in the country in peace times. Many amendments to be offered were announced, however, which will delay voting on the bill.

In the senate, Chairman Chamberlain announced that he would seek to have the military committee's perfected army bill taken up at once. The water-power bill must be displaced to permit this. President Wilson's appeal for haste on preparedness measures, it was thought, would induce the power bill advocates to yield their place without a struggle.

The failure of any organized opposition to the purposes of the army bill to show itself on the house floor led Representative Hay, chairman of the house committee, to abandon the night session provided for under the special rule which gives the bill right of way. The amendments cannot be taken up until the 10-hour general debate is ended. After that the five-minute speech rule will apply, so it was regarded as useless to hold night sessions.

MEXICO GENERALLY QUIET.

Some Disorder Along Border at Tampico and Torreon.

Washington.—The main American expeditionary force in Mexico had encountered none of Villa's outlaws, according to reports received by the War Department in field wireless messages relayed by telegraph from a point along the international border.

Officials took this to mean that Villa and his bandits were feeling before the American advance and doubted that they would attempt to make a stand. Army officers thought the campaign would develop quickly into a guerrilla warfare, if any opposition at all was encountered. The War Department had no confirmation of border reports that snipers had fired on the American troops.

In the senate a concurrent resolution by Senator LaFollette declaring that congress approved the use of the army to pursue Villa and giving full assurances that the sovereignty of Mexico was not to be encroached upon by the punitive expedition was unanimously adopted without debate. Reports to the State and War Departments indicated that conditions generally in the interior of Mexico were fairly quiet. General Funston reported in one dispatch that there was some excitement at various points along the frontier.

Americans Reach Casas Grandes. El Paso, Tex.—One of the American columns in Mexico was definitely located on the outskirts of the Casas Grandes region between the towns of Janos and Ascension in a statement issued by General Gaviira. Carranza commander at Juarez. Simultaneously came the first indication of activity on the part of Villista forces and of their intention to resist the American expeditions, in news received that Villa's followers had burned a railway bridge on the Northwestern Railroad of Mexico between Summit and San Pedro, Chihuahua.

Soldier Made Good Shot. Columbus, N. M.—It was learned that the shot which killed Colonel Lopez, Villa's first chief, during the raid, was fired by an American trooper at 1,200 yards. Lopez fell at the first shot. Much of the other shooting was at distances of 600 and 800 yards.

Investigate Sinking of Turbentina. Washington.—American consuls in Holland have been instructed to investigate the sinking of the Dutch liner Turbentina with Americans aboard, said to have been torpedoed.

Storm Interferes With Diaz Plans. Brownsville, Tex.—The schooner La Providencia, port of origin unknown and with a Mexican crew, is around and is being lashed by the high seas off the Mexican coast south of the mouth of the Rio Grande River, according to a report to the local United States customs house here. It was reported that the vessel carried 800 rifles and a quantity of ammunition and that four members of the crew had been arrested by Mexican soldiers and were being brought to Matamoros, opposite here.

MANNING INQUIRES ABOUT INSURANCE

ASKS M'LAURIN AND M'MASTER HOW FIRE INSURANCE MAY BE OBTAINED.

DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of South Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Columbia.—Gov. Manning sent the following letter to Fitz Hugh McMaster, insurance commissioner, and John L. McLaurin, state warehouse commissioner:

"I am daily receiving inquiries from all parts of the state asking me how fire insurance can be obtained under the existing laws, and in view of the withdrawal of certain of the companies."

"The public is deeply interested and is entitled to any assistance that can be given. I desire this information in order that they may make their business arrangements. I ask that you will write me where and how the insurance can be obtained."

Replies were received from Messrs. McLaurin and McMaster. Mr. McMaster submitted a list of 18 companies, 12 of which he believed would continue to write insurance in South Carolina, and a list of 37 mutual fire insurance companies.

Mr. McLaurin replied that the firm of Samuels, Cornwall & Stevens, of New York, had given him assurances that they could handle the situation. He gives his reasons for the high insurance rates. He also takes Mr. McMaster for task for inquiring into the activities of Mr. Stevens and another representative of the New York firm on the occasion of their recent visit to Columbia.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the South Carolina Warehouse Association, the Laney-Odom anti-compact law was unanimously endorsed.

Asylum Repairs to Be Made.

The supreme court issued a writ of mandamus requiring the comptroller general to issue warrants on the fund of \$100,000 appropriated by the last general assembly for repair work at the State Hospital for the Insane. The opinion in the case was written by Chief Justice Gary and concurred in by all of the associate justices.

The action to secure the appropriation was brought by the board of regents. The attorney general held that the money could not be paid out by the comptroller general because the item of \$100,000 was not contained in the general appropriation bill and it was suggested that the matter be carried to the court for a decision.

"The recapitulation of the various items in the act, which provides for an appropriation of \$418,000 to the hospital," says the decision, "also tends to show that it was the intention of the legislature to appropriate \$318,000 for maintenance and salaries and \$100,000 for rebuilding, otherwise the item in the recapitulation would have been only \$318,000."

Work on the proposed improvements outlined by the board of regents will be resumed immediately. C. Fred Williams, M. D., superintendent, said that the plans call for the completion of all male wards, the erection of a dining room for male patients, a central heating plant and the remodeling of several female wards.

New Pharmacists Establish Record.

Twenty-six of the candidates who took the examination given at Sumter by the state board of pharmaceutical examiners, or 87 per cent, passed and will be permitted to practice pharmacy as licensed druggists. This is the largest percentage of applicants ever to pass the examining board.

Those who stood successfully were: W. W. Watson, Charleston; J. L. Parrott, Bamberg; R. E. Sadler, Charleston; R. L. Byars, Charleston; W. H. Martin, Charleston; J. V. Thompson, Atlanta, Ga.; C. H. Godfrey, Pelzer; L. L. Bates, Charleston; D. D. Westmoreland, Charleston; Ruth Birnie, Sumter; A. B. Jenkins, Raleigh, N. C.; W. C. Adams, Conway; L. R. Wilson, Chapel Hill, N. C.; H. E. Griffith, Greenwood; C. M. Miller, Rock Hill; B. W. Middleton, Gaffney; L. S. Bolt, Jr., Laurens; C. A. Hinson, Greenville; Durham Counts, Gadsden; Max Brunson, Barnwell; R. S. Hirston, Raleigh, N. C.; J. H. Thee, Charleston; J. J. Milford, Iva.

The State Pharmaceutical association will meet at the Isle of Palms on July 24-25.

Fred H. Dominick Resigns. Fred H. Dominick of Newberry, for three years assistant attorney general of South Carolina, resigned. Mr. Dominick announced that he had resigned immediately after appearing in the supreme court in the case of the asylum regents against the comptroller general. "I have no announcement to make for the present," said Thos. H. Peoples, attorney general, when asked if he had appointed Mr. Dominick's successor. Mr. Dominick said he would devote his attention to his candidate for congress.

McLaurin Offers Protection.

State warehouse commissioner John L. McLaurin has given out a statement in which he said that "in anticipation of the action of the Southeastern Underwriters' Association in getting companies to withdraw from South Carolina, and especially the threats as to insurance upon property upon which loans are outstanding in the attempt to force the calling of the loans," he went to New York and had made arrangements there which were ample to take care of all such insurance. He stated that he believed the number of the withdrawals by companies from this state has been exaggerated and that after this excitement is over it will be found that there are plenty of companies in South Carolina to do the business. "But if any one desires to place insurance, which is necessary on account of the present situation as the result of cancellations or refusals to renew; if they will write to me I will place the insurance in New York through the channels which I have arranged," he said.

"The policies," said Mr. McLaurin, "will be written in companies whose standing is acceptable to the life insurance companies in South Carolina. I wish to reiterate emphatically that if any one is threatened with the calling of loans or in any other manner to the detriment of the business interests of South Carolina by the cancellation or failure to renew fire insurance policies, I can place this insurance in some of the best companies in the United States, and this talk about calling loans is mere moonshine."

"I have been flooded with letters from insurance agents requesting that I furnish them the names of the companies in order that they may form connections with them. I desire to say that I have not felt called upon to seek insurance connections for agents of companies which are withdrawing or may withdraw, but that I am simply seeking to protect the business interests of the people of South Carolina from threatened disarrangement by the Southeastern Underwriters' Association and have perfected arrangements to this end."

Governor Names Supervisors.

Gov. Manning has named the following supervisors of registration: Fairfield county—C. B. Rabb, I. F. Stuart and D. H. Robinson.

Aiken county—W. M. Veritt, G. R. Webb and J. O. Hays.

Darlington county—W. C. Gandy, D. L. Scarborough and Marion Moore.

Marion county—S. Cecil Miles, T. L. Mace and W. M. McIntyre.

Charleston county—T. H. J. Williams, John T. Hawes, and George M. Murphy.

Greenville county—L. Q. Metts.

Edgefield county—M. W. Clark, W. E. Lott and W. L. Holston.

Chester county—Hugh W. Miller.

G. Bryan Walton of Anderson has been reappointed for a term of three years as a member of the state board of examiners of public accountants.

New Barn for Clemson.

One hundred cows will next week occupy their new barn which has been constructed on the asylum farm at a cost of approximately \$16,000.

The barn was modeled after the dairy barn at Clemson College, with added improvements and is considered one of the largest and most complete in the state.

C. Fred Williams, M. D., superintendent of the state hospital, said that the new barn had been erected because the old barn was inadequate for the needs of the institution. The old barn did not meet the requirements of the health officers.

Feasibility of Packing Plants.

Government officials began a trip of several days through the lower section of the state to investigate the feasibility of establishing a packing plant. Included in the party were: W. W. Long, head of the Clemson college farm demonstration forces, and B. H. Rawl, chief of the dairy division, United States department of agriculture. Plans are under consideration for the establishment of two plants in South Carolina.

Tick Quarantines Raised.

The Federal government has just released 9,739 square miles in the south from quarantine on account of the cattle tick. Of this territory 1,866 square miles are in South Carolina as follows: Calhoun (all) 391; Saluda (all) 435; Lexington (all) 833; Florence (remainder) 207.

New Enterprises Authorized.

The People's Telephone company of Bowman has been commissioned, with a capital of \$500. The petitioners are: J. S. Cook, R. E. Smith and V. P. Kiser.

The Cash Store of Ridge Spring has been commissioned, with a capital of \$1,000. The petitioners are: J. B. Whitten and S. S. Covin.

The Pauline Oil and Fertilizer company of Pauline in Spartanburg county has been commissioned with a capital of \$6,000.

The Columbia Automobile Dealers' association of Columbia has been commissioned by the secretary of state, with a capital of \$500. The petitioners are: A. M. Gibbs and C. M. Asbill.

The association will promote the automobile business in the city of Columbia.

The Commonwealth Building and Loan association of Charleston has been commissioned, with a minimum capital of \$1,000 and a maximum capital of \$100,000. The petitioners are: A. J. Rife, M. E. Kennedy, W. J. O'Hagan, John McAllister, John T. Roddey and James L. Cosgrove.

PICKENS BOY FIRST TO FALL

Fred A. Griffin, Native South Carolinian Killed at Columbus, N. M. Sentry Who Gave The Alarm.

Basley.—Fred A. Griffin, the first American killed in the raid by Villa's bandit force on Columbus, N. M., was a native of Pickens county. He was 23 years old and had been in the army for about five years. He came of one of the best known families of this county. He was a private in Troop K, Thirteenth United States cavalry, stationed at Columbus.

Mr. Griffin was a son of Ambrose Griffin, a well known farmer of Pickens county, living near the county seat. Young Griffin's grandfather, Capt. Griffin, is one of the county's best known citizens. Fred Griffin had been in the army for about five years. He has many relatives in Pickens, the family being well known throughout the county.

Fred Griffin was one of the first Americans to feel the fire of the sentry duty when Villa's bandits launched their charge and he at once gave the alarm by firing into the body of Mexicans. His rifle spoke death for at least two Mexicans before he was mortally wounded.

Fred A. Griffin was the third soldier of his family. His father, Ambrose Griffin, was a volunteer in the United States army in the Spanish-American war and saw service in Cuba. His grandfather, Capt. J. A. Griffin, is a well known Confederate veteran of Pickens county.

Moonlight Schools Popular.

Greenville.—The moonlight system of free schools, which has been conducted so successfully in North Carolina and other states, is becoming very popular in this county and the attendance records have far exceeded the expectations of those interested in the movement. J. B. Davis, county superintendent of education, said that the total enrollment to date amounted to 625 students. "I consider this a remarkable showing," said Mr. Davis, "taking into consideration the fact that the schools were started only a short time ago."

White Heads Anderson College.

Anderson.—The Rev. John E. White, D.D., pastor of the First Baptist church of Anderson, has been elected president of Anderson college, succeeding Dr. James P. Kinard, who resigned a few weeks ago. The board of deacons of the church voted unanimously to recommend to the congregation that Dr. White be allowed to accept the presidency carrying on the duties of pastor and president at the same time.

Sponsor Named.

Columbia.—B. H. Teague, major general, commanding the South Carolina division, United Confederate Veterans, officially announces that the state reunion will be held this year at Rock Hill, April 25 and 26. By his appointment the "official ladies" of the division are Miss Virginia Saunders, sponsor, Stateburg; Miss Nell Montague Carter, maid of honor, Columbia; and Mrs. William L. Saunders, matron of honor, Stateburg.

Child Sworn to Death.

Sumter.—Burns Ray, the 13-month-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. R. Taylor, was burned to death when his clothing caught fire while he and his twin brother were playing. Mrs. Taylor was in an adjacent room and ran to the rescue of the little fellow upon hearing his screams. She was badly burned about the hands in trying to extinguish the flames.

Pythians Going to Columbia.

Columbia.—Chick Springs' misfortune, that resort having fallen of late into the bankruptcy court, has brought Columbia the good fortune of entertaining this spring the South Carolina grand lodge, Knights of Pythias. The annual convention will be held in Columbia May 23-24.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

Gov. Manning has ordered an election for May 9 on the question of annexing a small portion of Berkeley county to Charleston county.

John T. Melton, cashier of the National State Bank at Columbia, died a few days ago.

Governor Manning spent the week-end in Florida.

Fire recently destroyed the Gettys Hotel at Blacksburg. Damage is estimated at about \$8,000.

The population of Greenville at the census of 1910 was 15,741, and it is estimated that it was 17,395 on July 1, 1914.

Ralph Tate of Travelers Rest in Greenville county is among the young South Carolinians serving in the border patrol in the Southwest. Mr. Tate was a leader among the boy corn growers of the Piedmont and his achievements in that line earned him a trip to Washington only about a year ago.

The first cattle sale in the splendid new stockyards at Rock Hill has been postponed from March 22 until March 29, one week later.

Sumter is installing a modern fire-bell system.

The Orangeburg city council has decided to construct its own building for the municipal water, light and power plant and will not award the business to a contractor.

Twenty-seven South Carolinians have enrolled for service at the military training camp to be held this spring at Ft. Ord, California, near San Diego, Tenn.

STATE TEACHERS HOLD MEETINGS

TEACHERS FROM ALL OVER SOUTH CAROLINA GATHER IN COLUMBIA.

HOLD MANY CONFERENCES

Numerous Interesting Addresses Are Heard and Important New Courses Are Discussed.

Columbia.—Educators of South Carolina assemble in Columbia for the annual convention of the State Teachers' association. The program comprises sectional conferences, banquets and many important meetings and discussions. At the opening of the association proper the principal orator was Brue R. Payne, president of George Peabody College, Nashville. The president of the association, Henry Nelson Snyder of Spartanburg, delivered his annual address.

Addressing the State Association of Elementary Schools in the hall of the house of representatives at the state capital, William Knox Tate of George Peabody college, Nashville, formerly state supervisor of elementary rural schools in South Carolina, pointed the teachers ahead to the big responsibilities which will be theirs in helping to make the readjustments which must follow the present war and in which America must lead. Prof. Tate termed his address a "heart to heart talk with old friends," expressing his pleasure at being back among his co-workers after an absence of two years and assuring them that he keeps in line with all educational progress in South Carolina.

Over 50 colleges and high school teachers of English met in city center hall and organized the South Carolina Conference of English Teachers. Officers for the ensuing year were elected, as follows: President, G. A. Wachter of the University of South Carolina; vice president, J. C. Daniel of the Darlington schools; secretary-treasurer, W. T. Myers of Converse college.

The department of superintendence of the State Teachers' association met in the supreme court room. William C. Bynum of Georgetown, the president, made an introductory talk, urging a change in the certification of teachers, a two session school day and statewide compulsory attendance.

J. C. Daniel of Darlington read a paper on "The Attitude of the School Towards Home Study," in which he outlined certain plans for the elimination of study troubles. Another paper of interest was that by D. R. Riser of Bluffton on "The Backwater Pupil and What to Do With Him."

A motion to ask trustees to order a two session school day was tabled by a vote of 32 to 6. The resolution asking for the divided session was introduced by L. M. Baumknight, superintendent of the Latta schools.

South Carolina alumni and alumnae of George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, organized a permanent state chapter of the general association at a banquet at the Jefferson hotel. "The dinner was much enjoyed," an enthusiastic alumna said; "everybody had something to say."

The registration of delegates reached a total of more than 1,200, which is 400 in excess of the gross registration of the meeting last year at Florence.

Plan For Firemen.

Orangeburg.—At a joint meeting of the Orangeburg chamber of commerce and agriculture and the Orangeburg firemen held at the court house, big plans were made for the entertainment of the State Firemen's Association which meets in Orangeburg in June. This meeting was very largely attended and Orangeburgers are enthusiastic over the coming of the fire laddies to Orangeburg.

The tournament this year will be the best yet. It is expected that 15,000 people will be in Orangeburg on the big day of the races. A special race course will be prepared on one of the best streets and so far as the track is concerned it will be as good as ever for the firemen.

Gap May Be Removed.

Greenville.—If the Piedmont & Northern lines enjoy a substantial increase in revenue during the next six months, the "gap" in the territory served will be eliminated. That is, if the patrons of this electric road will rally to its support and throw a large volume of business to the road for the next half year the line from Spartanburg to Gastonia will be constructed. A statement to this effect was made by Capt. E. A. Smyth, a director of the Piedmont & Northern, to the chamber of commerce.

Packing House For Orangeburg. Orangeburg.—Orangeburg's greatest meeting was held when it was positively decided that Orangeburg would provide a \$40,000 to \$50,000 packing house. The meeting was one of the most representative meetings ever held in this county and the court house was filled. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss a packing house for Orangeburg. W. W. Long of the government agricultural department and of Clemson college was the principal speaker and he came to Orangeburg to deliver an address.

DAIRY

GET BEST PRICE FOR BUTTER

Important to Have Flavor Pleasing to Senses of Smell and Taste—Put in Neat Package.

In order to secure the best price for butter it must have a flavor which is so pleasant to the sense of smell and so sweet to the taste that it will create a desire for more. The texture, grain and closeness should be waxy and firm, and not salty, greasy or crumbly. It should be close in body, not spongy, and contain not too much, nor too little, moisture.

The color should be uniform and according to the requirements of the market. Salting according to the demand of the market for which the butter is intended is an important feature. Too much salt destroys the sweet taste, and too little salt makes the butter insipid and tasteless.

The package in which the butter is marketed demands careful consideration. The appearance of the package when the butter goes to market is one of the things that helps to sell that butter. The package ought to be neat, clean and attractive. The one-pound brick print is the style most used and is superior to the plan of putting the butter up in rolls or otherwise, for it can be handled at less cost and with less waste.

The butter, of course, should be wrapped in parchment or butter paper, which should be of good quality, of proper size and dipped in cold water before being used. It pays well to have some special brand printed on the wrapper in fancy letters with the name of the maker or the name of the farm. The prints ought to weigh not less than 16 1/4 ounces each, the extra weight being for shrinkage before reaching the consumer. The time of marketing depends on local conditions.

VALUE OF BEET PULP RATION

Results Given of Five Weeks' Test Made at Massachusetts Station—Gain Made in Weight.

In a test for five weeks conducted by the Massachusetts station, six cows were fed by the reversal method on a ration of hay, bran and cottonseed meal to which was added 4.3 pounds of either cornmeal or of beet pulp daily. The herd lost in live weight 33 pounds on the cornmeal ration and gained 37 pounds on the beet pulp ration.

There was no substantial variation in the yield or average composition of the milk. It required for the cornmeal ration 112 pounds of dry matter to produce 100 pounds of milk and 20.51 pounds to produce one pound of milk fat, for the beet pulp ration 110.72 pounds and 20.54 pounds respectively. In a similar experiment to the above, molasses, beet pulp and corn meal were compared.

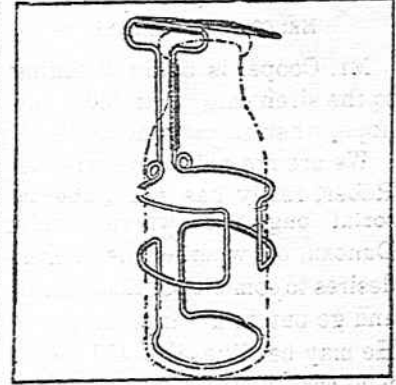
The amounts of digestible nutrients in each ration were approximately the same. The herd gains were similar. There was no wide variation in milk yields and only a slight advantage in the production of milk-fat with the corn meal ration.

It required for the corn meal ration 104.4 pounds of milk, and 18.72 pounds to produce one pound of fat, for the molasses beet pulp ration 108.1 and 19.87 pounds, respectively.

HANDY MILK BOTTLE HOLDER

Device Patented by Washington Man Holds Receptacle Securely in Its Proper Place.

Cats will upset the milk bottle now and then, especially after they have developed the habit. Other times it



Milk Bottle Holder.

may be broken by being blown off a window ledge by the wind. By means of this holder, recently patented by a Palouse (Wash.) man, the milk bottle is securely held in place. A metal plate is securely hinged onto the upper end of the holder to cover the cap and hold it securely in place. This, besides keeping the dog or cats from clawing the cap out to get to the milk, prevents dirt from settling on the cap to cause annoyance and keeping it from falling into the bottle and its contents when opened. A continuous piece of wire is used in making the main portion of the holder. This wire is so welded together smoothly that there are no rough edges to catch and tear the hand or clothing. The wire makes a loop beneath the bottom of the bottle so that it may act as a sort of cushion to prevent breaking in case of being set down hard. The double band about the center of the bottle prevents it being struck against the cement curb or stone when set down by the carrier.

Wet Clear Through. A little girl was playing at the table with her cup of water. Her father took the cup from her and in so doing accidentally spilled some of the water on her. "There," she cried, "as she left the table indignantly, 'You wet me clear to my feelings!'"

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolute y Pure Made from Cream of Tartar NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

FARM



IMPROVING THE FARM FLOCK

Farmer Should Not Be Afraid to Cull Closely, Weeding Out All Weakly, Undersized Fowls.